

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 767.

MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1801.

[VOL. XIV.]

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sixth Congress of the United States, at the Second Session, begun and held at the City of Washington, in the Territory of Columbia, on Monday the Seventeenth of November, One Thousand Eight hundred.

An Act to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel Lewis, senior, be discharged from his imprisonment upon a Judgment obtained against him in favor of the United States. Provided however, that he shall first affit and convey, all the estate, real and personal, which he may now own or be entitled to, to some person or persons, for the use and benefit of the United States under meditation of the Secretary of the Treasury; Provided also, that he said Judgment shall remain in full force against any estate which the said Samuel Lewis senior, may hereafter acquire; and that process may at any time be thereupon issued against the same.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,

TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United
States and President of Senate.

Approved, Feb. 25, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States

An Act for the relief of Arnold Henry Dorhman, or his legal representatives.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to issue a patent for the thirtieth Township in the seventh range, to Arnold Henry Dorhman or his legal representatives, agreeably to a resolution of Congress of the first day of October, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,

TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United
States and President of the Senate.

Approved, Feb. 27, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act for erecting light houses on New Point Comfort, and on Smith's Point, in the State of Virginia and on Faulkner's Island in Long Island Sound in the State of Connecticut, and for placing buoys in Narragansett Bay.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as soon as convenient shall be made by the state of Virginia to the United States, of the jurisdiction over the landowner for the purpose, the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to provide by contract, to be approved by the President of the United States, for building a light house on New Point Comfort, and another light house on Smith's point, both in the state aforesaid, ad to furnish the same with all necessary supplies; and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the persons who may be appointed by the President for the superintendance and care of the same, and that the President be authorized to make the said appointments.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, that as soon as a cession shall be made by the State of Connecticut, of the jurisdiction over the land proper for the purpose, the Secretary be, and he is hereby authorized to provide by contract, to be approved by the President of the United States, for building a light house on Faulkner's Island in Long Island Sound, in the said State of Connecticut, and to furnish the same with all necessary supplies, and also to agree for the salaries or wages of the person or persons appointed by the President for the superintendance and care of the same.

and that the President be authorised to make the said appointments.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be placed one buoy on the shoal foot of Kinnimicut Point, and one buoy on a ledge called the half way rock, in the Narragansett bay in the state of Rhode-Island.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated and paid, out of the monies arising from imports and tonnage, the sum of five thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting the light house aforesaid, on New Point Comfort, the sum of nine thousand dollars, for the purpose of erecting the light house aforesaid on Smith's point; and the sum of fix thousand dollars for erecting the light house aforesaid on Faulkner's Island in Long Island sound, and the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for placing two buoys as aforesaid in Narragansett Bay in the State of Rhode Island.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,

JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved March 3d, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act to add to the District of Massac on the Ohio, and to discontinue the District of Palmyra in the State of Tennessee, and therein to amend the Act, intituled, "An Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the district of Massac, in addition to the territory it already possesses, shall include all waters, shores, and inlets now included within the district of Palmyra, and all rivers, waters shores and inlets lying within the state of Tennessee.

Sec. 1. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, to much of the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage as establishes the district of Palmyra in the State of Tennessee, shall be repealed, except as to the recovery and receipt of such duties on goods, wares and merchandize, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels as shall have accrued, and as to the recovery and distribution of fines, penalties and forfeitures, which shall have been incurred before, and on the said day.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act supplementary to the act intituled "an act to divide the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio into two separate governments."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all suits and proceedings, which on the third day of July, one thousand eight hundred, were pending in any court of either of the counties, which, by the act intituled, "An act to divide the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, into two separate governments," has been included within the Indiana Territory: and that all suits, proceedings and proceedings which on the aforesaid third day of July, were pending in the general court of the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, in consequence of any writ of removal or order for trial at bar, had been removed from either of the counties now within the limits of the Indiana territory aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby revived and continued; and the same proceedings before the rendering of final judgment and thereafter, may and shall be had in the same courts, in all suits and proceedings aforesaid and in all things concerning the same, as by law might have been had in case the said territory of the

United States north-west of the Ohio had remained undivided.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all taxes or arrearsages of taxes, fines or forfeitures, which on the aforesaid third day of July, were due to the treasury of the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, from the said tract of country now comprised within the Indiana territory, or from any inhabitant thereof, or holder of land within the same, and which have not been paid into the treasury of the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, shall be levied, collected and paid, in like manner and for the same purposes as though the said territory last mentioned had remained undivided.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,

JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act concerning the Mint.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mint shall remain in the City of Philadelphia, until the fourth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That during the continuance of the Mint at the city of Philadelphia, the duties now enjoined on the chief justice of the United States, the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, the Secretary for the Department of State, and the attorney General of the United States, by the eighteenth Section of the act intituled, "An act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," shall be performed by the district judge of Pennsylvania, the attorney for the United States, in the district of Pennsylvania and the commissioner of loans for the State of Pennsylvania.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act regulating the grants of lands appropriated for the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Surveyor-general be, and he is hereby directed to cause those fractional townships of the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second ranges of townships which join the fourteenth boundary line of the military lands, to be sub-divided into half sections, containing three hundred and twenty acres each; and to return a survey and description of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first Monday in December next; and that the said lands be, and they are hereby set apart and reserved for the purpose of satisfying the claims of persons entitled to lands under the act intituled "An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, within thirty days after the survey of the lands shall have been returned to him as aforesaid, proceed to determine, by lot, to be drawn in the presence of the Secretaries of State and of War, the priority of location of the persons entitled to lands as aforesaid. The persons thus entitled shall severally make their locations on the second Tuesday of January next, and the patents for the lands thus located, shall be granted in the manner directed for military lands, without requiring any fee whatever.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, that the following persons, claiming lands under the above mentioned act, shall respectively be entitled to the following quantities of land; that is to say, Martha Walker, widow of Thomas Walker; John Ed-

gar, P. Francis Cazeau, John Allan, and Seth Harding, respectively; two thousand two hundred and forty acres each; Jonathan Eddy, colonel James Livingston, and Parker Clark, respectively, one thousand two hundred and eighty acres; and the heirs of John Dodge one thousand two hundred and eighty acres; Thomas Faulkner, Edward Faulkner, David Gay, Martin Brooks, lieutenant colonel Bradford, Noah Miller, John Starr, William Haw, Ebenezer Gardner, Lewis F. Deleldernier, John McGown, and Jonas C. Minor, respectively, nine hundred and sixty acres each, and the heirs of Simeon Chester, nine hundred and fifty acres; Jacob Vander Heyden, John Livingston, James Crawford, Isaac Danks, major B. Von Heer, Benjamin Thompson, Joseph Bindon, Joseph Levitt, lieutenant William Maxwell, John D. Mercer, James Price, Seth Noble, Martha Bogart, relief of Abraham Bogart, and formerly relief of Daniel Tucker, and John Hallsted, respectively, six hundred and forty acres each; David Jenks, Ambrose Cole, James Cole, Adam Johnson, the widow and heirs of colonel Jeremiah Duggan Daniel Earl, junior, John Paskell, Edward Chinn, Joseph Cone, and John Torreyre, respectively, three hundred and twenty acres each; Samuel Fales, one hundred and sixty acres; which several tracts of land shall, except the last, be located in half sections by the respective claimants.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives,

TH: JEFFERSON,

Vice-President of the United

States, and President of the Senate,

Approved Feb. 18, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to employ clerks for completing the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to employ clerks for such compensation as he shall judge reasonable, to complete the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States, under the direction of the commissioners authorized to direct the completing of such abstracts, in those states where clerks cannot be procured by the commissioners for the compensation allowed by law to clerks for performing that business, agreeably to the provisions of the following acts, that is to say, an act intituled "an act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," passed the second day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two, shall be performed by the district judge of Pennsylvania, the attorney for the United States, in the district of Pennsylvania and the commissioner of loans for the State of Pennsylvania.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, March 3d, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Surveyor-general be, and he is hereby directed to cause those fractional townships of the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second ranges of townships which join the fourteenth boundary line of the military lands, to be sub-divided into half sections, containing three hundred and twenty acres each; and to return a survey and description of the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, on or before the first Monday in December next; and that the said lands be, and they are hereby set apart and reserved for the purpose of satisfying the claims of persons entitled to lands under the act intituled "An act for the relief of the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia."

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, within thirty days after the survey of the lands shall have been returned to him as aforesaid, proceed to determine, by lot, to be drawn in the presence of the Secretaries of State and of War, the priority of location of the persons entitled to lands as aforesaid. The persons thus entitled shall severally make their locations on the second Tuesday of January next, and the patents for the lands thus located, shall be granted in the manner directed for military lands, without requiring any fee whatever.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, that the following persons, claiming lands under the above mentioned act, shall respectively be entitled to the following quantities of land; that is to say, Martha Walker, widow of Thomas Walker; John Ed-

gar, P. Francis Cazeau, John Allan, and Seth Harding, respectively; two thousand two hundred and forty acres each; Jonathan Eddy, colonel James Livingston, and Parker Clark, respectively, one thousand two hundred and eighty acres; and the heirs of John Dodge one thousand two hundred and eighty acres; Thomas Faulkner, Edward Faulkner, David Gay, Martin Brooks, lieutenant colonel Bradford, Noah Miller, John Starr, William Haw, Ebenezer Gardner, Lewis F. Deleldernier, John McGown, and Jonas C. Minor, respectively, nine hundred and sixty acres each, and the heirs of Simeon Chester, nine hundred and fifty acres; Jacob Vander Heyden, John Livingston, James Crawford, Isaac Danks, major B. Von Heer, Benjamin Thompson, Joseph Bindon, Joseph Levitt, lieutenant William Maxwell, John D. Mercer, James Price, Seth Noble, Martha Bogart, relief of Abraham Bogart, and formerly relief of Daniel Tucker, and John Hallsted, respectively, six hundred and forty acres each; David Jenks, Ambrose Cole, James Cole, Adam Johnson, the widow and heirs of colonel Jeremiah Duggan Daniel Earl, junior, John Paskell, Edward Chinn, Joseph Cone, and John Torreyre, respectively, three hundred and twenty acres each; Samuel Fales, one hundred and sixty acres; which several tracts of land shall, except the last, be located in half sections by the respective claimants.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House
of Representatives.

JAMES HILLHOUSE,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved March 3d, A. D. 1801.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

European Intelligence.

England.

LONDON, March 19.

The dispatches received by government from lord Stain and lord Keith are not, we understand, calculated to excite very sanguine hopes of the success of our expedition against Egypt.

The Chevalier D'Almeida, the Portuguese minister, is recalled from our court, and the arrival of his official successor is hourly expected.

It is stated as a positive fact, in a private letter from Copenhagen that Mr. Drummond who had been left charge d'affaires, at that court, had on the 5th instant received letters from London, appointing him minister plenipotentiary to that court.

It is also stated in private letters from Stockholm that a fleet of 12 men of war failed from Carlsoon on the 11th inst. for the Sound. The fact is as positively avowed in this letter, as the appointment of Mr. Drummond in the preceding. For the rest, it is hardly probable that the ice should have given way in the gulf of Finland.

Government have received advice, that the French squadron, under the command of admiral Ganttheim, passed Cartagena on the 25th of February, having been reinforced by two Spanish sail of the line, and three frigates from Cadiz.

Letters received yesterday by the Hamburg mail from Cadiz, dated the 8th of February, mention, that the absence of sir John Borlase Warren from cruising off that port has permitted the entry of several ships, among which is a galley from Vera Cruz.

The same letters state that a French corvette has captured in the South Seas a Portuguese convoy of four ships from the Brazils, which have been carried into Cayenne.

A cartel arrived at Plymouth from Nantz reports, that another division of the Breit fleet, consisting of four sail of the line and eight frigates, sailed from that port, supposed to be destined for the East Indies. The ships of the line are said to have each on board three hundred troops, and each of the frigates as many as can flow.

It is now said, that as the Portuguese have refused to accede to the heavy terms proposed by Buonaparte, a treaty has been concluded between the French and Spaniards, by which it is stipulated that Portugal shall be conquered and guaranteed to Spain by the French. In return for which they are to yield to France the provinces of Biscay and Catalonia in old Spain, and two ports in the Brazils.

The channel fleet under admiral Cornwallis, failed from Torbay on Sunday morning.

March 20.

A letter received from an officer of the inshore squadron off Breit, dated the 13th inst. at noon, states, that there were seven sail of the line, besides frigates, cruising to watch the motions of the French fleet. On the 12th the guard boat fell in with and captured a Spanish boat belonging to a frigate of that nation in Breit. They informed our people that they were now quite ready for sea, in Breit, for a secret expedition, on a plan similar to Ganttheim's seven sail of the line and four frigates and corvettes: they were also to take in troops, and to try to get out the first N. E. wind. In consequence of this important intelligence, a very strict lookout is ordered to be kept throughout the whole of the British squadron.

March 24.

His majesty's ship Mercury, in the Mediterranean, has fallen in with twenty sail of merchantmen, laden with wine and brandy, from Cete, bound for Toulon, of which fifteen were made prizes. The same ship also fell in with and captured a French corvette, laden with arms and ammunition, on one day from Toulon, destined for the army in Egypt. All the prizes have been carried into Minorca.

March 25.

Letters from Constantinople, dated February 18, state; that the English fleet had failed for Egypt, and that the Turkish fleet would fail in 12 days. It is asserted that gen. Abercrombie had offered gen. Menou an honorable capitulation, if he would evacuate Egypt with his troops and return to France; but had received, say these letters, a positive refusal. The English expect the co-operation of 6000 men, from the East-Indies, which will give employment to the French on the eastern part of Egypt, while gen. Abercrombie attacks the country on the northern and western sides.

It is stated in private letters, that the English consul at Hamburg has given an intimation to all British ships to depart out of the Elbe. It is certainly probable that if the Consul has been consulted, he has given the most prudent advice; but while the king of Prussia waits for the ultimatum of the court of London, and while we know what hopes are entertained of bringing the difficulties in the North of Europe to an amicable termination, no positive conclusion can be drawn from this circumstance.

It appears from our Hamburg letters, that intelligence of the failing of sir Hyde Parker's fleet, for the north sea, was received there on the 17th or 18th, and would be immediately transmitted to Copenhagen; so that it is probable that the Danish government would have a short warning of its approach. No farther intelligence has been received from the North Sea fleet, but may now be expected every moment.

It is mentioned in the Paris papers,

that on Mr. Wickham's being informed that the minister of the Elector of Mentz had voted for the ratification of the peace he gave notice to the Elector that the English subsidies would be discontinued.

Admiral Gravina has succeeded admiral Maserero in the command of the Spanish fleet in Breit harbor.

A letter from Petersburg, dated the 9th of Feb. contains the following official note:

"His majesty the emperor of all the Russias, being desirous of giving to his faithful allies a fresh proof of the zeal with which he is animated for the success of the maritime confederacy of the north, and willing to prevent the English from procuring by means of other nations, any articles necessary for the equipment of their marine, at a moment when all direct commerce with Russia is prohibited, has judged it expedient to forbid all exportation of such articles from the ports of Russia." This resolution, which flew that his Imperial Majesty does not hesitate to sacrifice the interest of his empire to the cause in which he embarked, has been notified by an official declaration to the Swedish ambassador, and also to the ministers of Prussia and Denmark.

According to one of the Paris Journals a plot against the life of Menou has been discovered at Cairo.

There is a report in the foreign papers, that the Duke of Parma, who has got Tuscany by the treaty of Luneville, will take the title of King of Etruria.

March 27.

Letters from Frankfort mention, that no doubt is entertained of the perfect agreement of France and the Emperor, with the concurrence of Prussia respecting the division and spoliation of the Empire.—The conditions were doubtless settled before the interchange of signatures at Luneville. They are carefully kept secret, however, lest the Ecclesiastical States should intrigue against their performance; if they knew what fate was in store for them.

The fortifications of Mentz it is said are about to be levelled, and the city to be declared a free town, upon the footing of Frankfort and Leipzig, with two grand fairs every year.

March 28.

It is said that Denmark and Sweden are disposed to listen to negotiations, and that the new ministers are ready to convince those powers they will gain more by resorting to pacific arrangements, than to those of a hostile nature, especially on a question, the principles of which, are interwoven with the existence of our navy and of course, with the security and prosperity of the British nation.

One of the last Paris papers contains the following article, which it states to have extracted from a paper of considerable authority published in the north of Germany:—Prince Adolphus of England Governor of Hanover, is at Berlin, where he has been invited; it has been noticed that all remittance will be useless for defending Hanover, since the occupation of that country by the Prussian troops was a thing irrevocably agreed upon between the king of Prussia, the emperor of Russia, and the French government.

An armistice has at length been concluded between the French and the king of Naples, under the mediation of Russia. The first effect of this convention was to order the departure of all the English shipping in all the ports of his Sicilian majesty; and to order that no English vessel shall in future have access to them. The same order extends to Turkish ships. The English merchants at Naples have requested passports to return home.

The French frigate, the African, has been captured in the Mediterranean, after an obstinate engagement of four hours during which she lost her captain, two lieutenants and 127 men killed 176 wounded. The English ship that took her is mentioned in the Moniteur.

A private letter from Pera, of the 16th ultimo, contains the following interesting paragraph: "I can this day give you the ~~important~~ intelligence that of the two parties, which now divide the divan or Turkish council of state, viz. the English and Russian, the latter has gained the ascendancy. On this account lord Elgin has sent his secretary to Rhodes, with instructions to general Ahercume, who will probably abandon the descent upon Egypt, if it has not already been effected."

Italy.

MILAN, March 1.

We have received news by the way of Marsailles and Genoa, that Ganttheim's squadron has directed its course towards Toulon. It will be strengthened by the addition of the ships in that harbour, and then pursue its destination.

American Intelligence.

Pennsylvania.

PHALADELPHIA, May 26.

On the 22d of March, all the private copper-bottomed ships and brigs in Philadelphia were put in requisition, for the purpose of making transports of them for the intended expedition against Portugal. 18,000 men were assembled in the neighborhood of Bourdeaux and were to be increased to 30,000, to go from that place against Portugal. The Portuguese ambassador passed thro' Bourdeaux on the 2d of March, on his way to Paris; and on the 7th March a general embargo through Spain was laid on all Portuguese vessels.

The Queen of Spain died on the 26th February. Provisions in France were remarkably plenty and cheap. Orders have been given to British ships not to molest the Prussian flag.

Lexington, June 1.

The following criminals were sentenced at the May term of the Lexington district court, to be confined in the jail and Penitentiary house at Frankfort, (to wit.)

Francis Cox, late of the county of Fayette, for arson, for the term of five years; one seventh part of the time to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

George Bundy, late of Clarke county, for horse stealing, for the term of two years; and six months; one fourteenth part of the term he is to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

James Dougherty, late of Jefferson county, for horse stealing, for the term of two years; one fifteenth part of the term he is to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

George Fielding, alias Peter Burnum, late of Fayette county, for larceny, for the term of one year; one tenth part of the term he is to be kept in solitary cells, on low and coarse diet, according to law.

To dissipate the fears of those who either suppose the Cow-Pox infection, or that, the Small-Pox has been introduced here under that name, the following extract from the Universal Gazette, together with the letters from Mr. Graham and Doctor Duke to Doctor Brown are published.

Extract from the London Medical and Physical Journal for August, 1800.

Many unfounded reports having been circulated, which tend to prejudice the mind of the public against the inoculation of the cow-pox, we, the under-signed physicians and surgeons, think it our duty to declare our opinion, that those persons who have had the cow-pox are perfectly secure from the infection of the small-pox, provided such infection does not exist in the system at the time of the inoculation for the cow-pox.

"We also declare, that the inoculated cow-pox is a much safer and milder disease than the inoculated small-pox.

Wm. Sanders, M. D. Henry Cline, Mathew Baillie, M. D. Edward Ford, Henry Vaughn, M. D. Athely Cooper, M. Garthshore, M. D. John Abernethy, John C Letton, M. D. Joseph Hullock, James Sims, M. D. William Blair, John Sims, M. D. Samuel Chilver, Wm. Lister, M. D. J. M. Good, Robert Wallen, M. D. James Horsford, C. Stranger, M. D. Francis Knight, A. Chrichton, M. D. James Leighton, Thos. Bradley, M. D. James Moore, Thos Denman, M. D. Thos Paytherus, John Squire, M. D. Thomas Pole, Richard Croft, M. D. J. W. Phillips, Robert Batty, M. D. John Ring, R. J. Thornton, M. D. James Simpson, Rich. Dennisson, M. D. H. L. Thomas, Jonathan Watthen Thos. Whatley.

The following letter from Dr. Marshall one of the gentlemen who went to the Mediterranean to introduce the cow-pox, is extracted from the same Journal, for November 1800.

Gibraltar. August, 23d, 1800.

MY DEAR SIR.

"I make no doubt of the satisfaction you will feel when I inform you of the very polite reception and great attention we have met with from the governor, Gen O'Hara, who interested himself much in the success of that great discovery, of which we are the missionaries, and set the example to the garrison, by having his own infant inoculated. We have since inoculated the soldiers of the garrison and their children, who have not had the small pox, and to-morrow we expect to fail for Minorca, to inoculate the army now lying there.

"From the medical men here, we have met with the most liberal and polite at-

tion; and I am further happy to add, that all are equally convinced of the efficacy of the cow-pox in resisting the small-pox, and of the great reward due to our friend Dr. Jenner, for the benefit he has conferred upon society and the world & large, by his investigation of this so peculiarly mild and safe disease.

In this warm climate, we have not observed any dissimilarity of symptoms in the progress of the disease from what is usual in England.

The governor has applied to the court of Madrid to obtain liberty for us to go there to inoculate; and it is probable that on our return to England, we may stop there a short time. Some of my master we used for inoculating here was what you obligingly furnished me with; and we find it perfectly efficacious, though no precaution had been used as to referring it more than putting it in a millet phial.

"I shall send you from Minorca the result of our inoculation, though have no doubt of its proving as successful as it has done here.

J. H. MARSHALL.
"JOHN RING, Esq.
London."

Extract from the Medical Repository of New York for January, 1801.

"Dr. Duncan, professor of the institute of medicine in the university of Edinburgh in a letter to Dr. Miller, dated 2d October 1800, states, that "vaccine inoculation is making great progress at Edinburgh. The medical practitioners here have given the lead; the children of Dr. Gregory, Dr. Spens, Mr. Bennett &c, having been inoculated with vaccine or cow pox matter. Though many hundreds have not been inoculated at Edinburgh with vaccine matter, yet among all these, not one case has occurred where the patient was even in the faintest danger, or had a symptom in any degree alarming. Not one instance has occurred where the patient, after the cow-pox inoculation, has taken the small-pox though repeatedly inoculated with the matter of small-pox, and intentionally exposed to natural contagion."

DEAR SIR,

Mr. Tebbs takes out with him some thread affected with the vaccine matter, part of which is for you.—This matter was obtained by Dr. Spence of this place thro' the means of Dr. Post of N. York, from Dr. Waterhouse of Boston; so far as experiments have been made here, we have no doubt that the matter is genuine, it produces the real disorder, as described by Jenner, but as we have not had an opportunity of inoculating for the small pox the experiment has not been completed—but Dr. Hansford of Norfolk obtained some matter from this place and has inoculated very extensively; he is now inoculating with the various matter, ad so soon as we hear the result you shall be informed of it.—The sooner you inoculate after receiving the thread the better—heat and length of time are apt to destroy its powers.

With every great respects,
and esteem, I remain,

Dear Sir, Yours, &c.
GEORGE GRAHAM.
Dumfries, May 2d, 1801.

Doct. Samuel Brown, Lexington Kentucky.

Washington, May 19th, 1801.

DEAR SIR,

I forward you by Mr. Bodley, some matter which has lately been taken from the arm of a patient inoculated with the Cow-Pox—I intend to inoculate some persons here immediately and will acquaint you with the result—and should be glad to hear, as soon as you have made a sufficient trial.

I am Dear Sir,
Yours, &c.,
B. DUKE.

Doct. Samuel Brown, Lexington.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

BOOT & SHOE,

MANUFAC-TURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for the very polite reception and great attention we have met with from the governor, Gen O'Hara, who interested himself much in the success of that great discovery, of which we are the missionaries, and set the example to the garrison, by having his own infant inoculated. We have since inoculated the soldiers of the garrison and their children, who have not had the small pox, and to-morrow we expect to fail for Minorca, to inoculate the army now lying there.

TAKEN up by the subscribers, in Fayette county, on the Town folk of Eldboro, one female MALE, five or six years old, small white in her face, not docked nor branded, about four and a half feet high; appraised to five pounds.

At Three or four JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

Daniel M. Payne.

March 25th, 1801.

SACRED TO THE MUSES.

SONNET TO HEALTH.

DELIGHTFUL visitor! thou leav'st to quit
The couches of ease and splendid board of wealth,
At home's fair, in rustic weeds to sit,
I built thee, sweet companion, goddess health!

With thee I'll brave the angry storms of fate,
And learn undaunted all her ills to bear;
With thee I'll smile past the rich man's gate,
And treat with gen'rous scorn all stately fear.

Should hounteous beavn. to guild my simple lot,
Give me a friend, or kind, endearing wife,
Be thou still partner of my humble cot,
And journey with me in the maze of life.

When death's voice stop! thy parting smile leave,
Steal gently back and leave me in the grave.

ANECDOTE.

A robber being conducted to the gibbet, his confessor who exhorted him in the hour of death, said to him, "How happy ought thou to be, my dear son, who mayest now hope to *see* this day in company with God and his holy angels in paradise!" "Dear father," replied the other, "you will do me a very singular favor if you will go in my stead, for upon my word I have no appetite."

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living at Mann's Lick about the 28th December last a Negro man named

HARRY,

about 25 years of age, upwards of six feet high, very likely, active and well made, has a variety of cloathing with him, among which is the following. A new green broad cloth coat, wavyfawn jacket, gingham do, white shirts, new leather overalls, calfor hat, a new grey linsey hunting shirt, old cloth overalls, strong new shoes, &c. & c. Any person who will secure the above negro in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS reward, or the above reward if brought home, paid by me.

JAMES F. MOORE.

LAND FOR SALE.
I AM authorized by gentlemen of repectability in Philadelphia, to sell about one hundred and eighty thousand acres of

L A N D,
in different parts of this state, some of it MILITARY LANDS south of Green river—The payments will be made easy—I will take a small part in CASH, the balance in HORSES, FLOUR, HEMP or TOBACCO; or allow a credit for three fourths of the purchase money, payable in one, two and three years—A description of the LAND, and particulars of the terms may be had by applying to me in Lexington.

Tbos. Bodley.

December 20th, 1800.

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD,

WITH a small stock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Fromans iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good waggon road from thence to the river; there is eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill-horse, two good cabbins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the state, those inclining to the purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

WILLIAM REID.

TO RENT,

THE PLACE WHEREON I NOW LIVE,
At the crossing of main Eagle creek, fifteen miles from Georgetown, on the road to Cincinnati, where I have now resided long enough for long, good done to place a good big barn, good kitchen, with a number of useful outhouses; about thirty six acres of cleared land, ten of which are grass lots joining the house. The advantagous situation of the place for a public house & range for stock, is generally known. Pollution can be had immediately—the terms may be known by applying to me, George town or to the subscriber in Frankfort.

John Hunter.

N. B. Any person renting immediately, can be furnished with a quantity of winter vegetables.

ROBERT SANDERS informs the public, that all persons who pay me to Melzer by the season, who do not require payment are to be charged on twenty dollars each with interest till the 15th October next, if the money is not paid within the season.

April 4th, 1801.

BLANK BOOKS,
Of any description, may be had at this Office on the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPPLY.

MACBEAN & POYZER,
Have just received from Lee & Co's FAMILY and MEDICINE WAREHOUSE, Baltimore, a Large Supply of the most Celebrated

43 MEDICINES:

Price 1 dollar per packet, Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which have, within two years past, given relief to upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, of all ages, in various dangerous complaints, aching worms and from founts or obstruction in the stomach and bowels.

A peculiar excellency of this remedy is, its being fitted to every age, and every constitution, and is so perfectly innocent, and is to hold in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the rendered infant of a week old, should no worm exist in the body—but will without pain or gripping cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human system are chiefly of four kinds, viz the Tapeworm, round worm, the Ascariad, or small flat, white worm, and laetis, the Ante, or tape worm, forecalled from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints; It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are, difficulty to breathe, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gum—itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Fusing with flinty and toothy bodies—Vomiting, large and small, belching, &c. &c. at the same time, pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive talk—Sometimes pale and unctuous countenance, and sometimes the face blotted and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

We shall give occasionally, an account of cures selected from a number of persons in this state.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle, The Genuine Persian Lotion, For Cleansing and Cleaning the FACE and SKIN,

of all Scars, and other External Complaints—Last Friday, Phillips published at the Sunbury Infirmary, Redness, Scabs, Tetter, Ring-worm, Sun-Burn, Prickly Heat, Premature Wrinkles &c. &c. Rendering the skin delicately clear and soft, improving the complexion, restoring and preserving the bloom of youth.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents, per bottle, Church's Cough Drops, For the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAH & CONSUMPTIONS,

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle, Infallible Ague & Fever Drops, For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermitting Fevers.

Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in a hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

These drops are particularly recommended to the inhabitants of low marshy countries, where the ague is very frequent, and where it is early attended to and speedily removed, injures the constitution exceedingly, and brings on dropsy, putrid fevers, and a variety of complaints, of the most dangerous and alarming nature. Many other medicines are daily offered to the public for the cure of this disorder, which, upon trial have been found to be dangerous and ineffectual.

The following is the true and infallible remedy, to be used of itself, but being a very nice mixture of our medicine, and seldom taken in sufficient quantity, it very often fails; and children, and those who have weak stomachs, are frequently lost for want of a more easy and pleasant remedy.

Price 75 cents per box, The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, where it has been applied to the skin of a young pregnant woman, or upon infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is accompanied with that tormenting smart, which attends the application of other remedies.

Price 75 cents per box, PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE, For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended (price 1 dollar per box)

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Which have been attended with a degree of success highly gratifying to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern of the United States, particularly in Baltimore, Washington, New York, Boston, Providence, Newington, Charlestown, and Savannah. The taking of a number of persons in each of the above places can be adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy, has under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most dangerous circumstances.

The number of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to reduce and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration, and thereby remove colds, which are often fatal consequences of diseases, and means to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance.

They are celebrated for removing habitual convulsions—stitches at the stomach, and severe headache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per bottle,

43 The Genuine Essence,

and 1 dollar per box,

The Genuine Extract, of Musk-

tard,

For the Cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Sprains, White Swelling, &c. &c. have performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made publick.

Price 1 dollar and 50 cents per box,

Dr. Hamilton's Elixer,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obinate Coughs,

Athems, and approaching Consumption, and is far superior to any other medicine for the WHOOP-

ING COUGH.

Price 2 dollars,

Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the Cure of a Certain Disease.

Price 2 dollars,

Hamilton's Grand Elixir,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for

the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various

complaints which result from dissipated pleasures,

juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfriendly to the constitution, the immature use of

mercury; & the delicate female females at a cer-

tain period of life; bad lungs, &c.

43 Price 50 cents,

The Damask Lip Salve,

An elegant and pleasant preparation for chapped and sore lips, and every blemish and inconvenience occasioned by Colds, Fevers, &c. speedily restoring a

beautiful rosy color, and delicate smooth to the lips.

Price 75 cents per box,

The Restorative Powder for the

Teeth and Gums,

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, affording all that aridious trouble and foulness, which suffered to accumulate never fail to injure and finally ruin them.

Price 50 cents,

Dr. Hahn's True and Genuine

German Corn Plaster,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Price 1 dollar per bottle,

Dr. Hahn's Genuine Eye Wa-

ter,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, delusions of rheume, dubius, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those mal-diseases which frequently succeed the small-pox, measles, and fever, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundred have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of light.

Price 75 Cents,

Tooth-Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe infi-

ctions.

43 Price 1 dollar,

The Anodyne Elixer,

For the cure of every kind of Head Ache, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. These medicines are sold as above; by ap-

pointment, and no where else in Kentucky.

Also may be had as above,

Hooper's Female Pills,

Anderdon's Scot's do.

British Oil,

Godfrey's Cordial,

Dr. James's Fever Powder,

Turlington's Balsom,

Daffy's Elixer, &c. &c. &c.

Lexington, 3d April.

Alexander Parker,

Has just imported, and now opening

at his Store, opposite the Court-House, in Lexington, a very large and elegant apartment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Confuting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Sta-

tionery, Hard, Queez, China and Glafs Ware,

which he will sell on the most re-

duced prices for Cash.

N. B. In the above affidavit there is

Cut Nails of every size, Saw-Mill Cranks,

Bouting-Cloths, and a large quantity of

Coarse Mullin, afforted, which will be

folded by the bale or piece, lower than usual.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

PARIS DISTRICT,

March 1st, 1801.

James Morrison, Complainant

against

John Cook, Samuel Cook, William Cole-

man, James Coleman, Robert Hink-

ston, Samuel Jamefon, William Rankin,

and Joseph Walker, Defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Robert Hinkston,

William Rankin and Joseph Walk-

er, not having entered their appear-

ance to the satisfaction of the court, that they

are not inhabitants of this commonwealth

on the motion of the complainant by his coun-

sel, it is ordered, that the said de-

fendants, Hinkston, Rankin and Walker,

do appear here on the third day of the

next June term, and answer the com-

plainant's bill; that a copy of this order be

forthwith inserted in some one of the Ga-

zettes of this state, for two months suc-

cessively, another copy posted at the front

door of the court-house in Paris, and pub-

lished at the front door of the Presbyteri-

an meeting-house in Paris, some Sunday

immediately after divine service.

A copy. Teste,

THO. ARNOLD, C. B. D. C.

COACH MAKING.

THE public are hereby informed that I carry on

THE COACH MAKING business in all va-

rious branches, Main street, Lexington, where

those who please to favor me with their custom,

may depend on having their work done in the best man-

ner, and on moderate terms.

John Wyatt.

Lexington, March 18, 1801.

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE EXTRA.—Monday, July 1, 1801.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.—COLLECTION DISTRICT, No. 6.

PURSUANT to an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to lay and collect a Direct Tax, within the United States," will be expoited to Sale on the first Monday in August next (being the 3d day of the said month) at the Court-House of Harrison County, in said State, the following Tracts of Land, situated within the said 6th Collection District, in the said State, or so much thereof as will satisfy the Direct Tax due thereon, for the year commencing October 1st, 1798, with costs and charges, unless discharged before, that day, to wit—

Reputed Owner, &c.	1 Acres.	ID. I.C.I. M. I.	Reputed Owner, &c.	1 Acres.	ID. I.C.I. M. I.	Reputed Owner, &c.	1 Acres.	ID. I.C.I. M. I.
John Atch,	2000	3 38	Wade Mayb,	1500	3 39	John Atch,	3000	1 37 4
John Anderton,	1500	42 1-2	Nathaniel Maffey,	4000	1 38 6	fame,	1759	1 37 4
Richd. Adams,	3000	2 74 5	George Moffat and Gamble,	1000	20	fame,	627	1
fame,	7371-2	2 74 5	George May,	533		fame,	1193	
Thomas Allan,	500	2 54	fame,	668 2-3		Revd. William Wilson,	4250	3 46
Henry Bradford,	1400	2 36 8	fame,	866 2-3	1 73	(John Williams,	1000	3 46
Thos. Barbour,	2000	6 77 3	fame,	533 1-3		Liele Williams,	2000	56 5
William Briffer's heirs,	200	1 16	fame,	333 1-3		John D. Watkins' heirs,	500	1 70 5
John Bell,	436	1 47 6	Sam'l Dowell sen.	640	2 16 7 1-2	Jno. Watkins,	500	
Richard Barbour's Ex'ts,	1114	3 77 1	Robert Morris,	2000		fame,	300	47 4 1
J. Black and others,	1500	42 7 1-2	fame,	740	1 15 8	fame,	600	
Theis. Brown's heirs,	530	1 85 6	fame,	2500		Thomas Williams,	500	15 5
John Briscoe,	1400	5 02 5	fame,	3630		William Young,	1000	5 8
Adam Bapke,	1241	4 20 2	George May,	50		fame,	7000	1 97 3
Father Benner,	500	15	fame,	500		John Angel sen.	100	2 51 1-2
W. Bullock,	1000	3 38	fame,	133 1-3		George Angel,	300	52 1 1-2
Thomas Bell,	1000		Robert Morris,	5000	1 30 5	John Ashbrook,	285	49 6
fame,			Dan'l Morgan, genl.	1236	2 12 6	Walter Anderson,	53 1-3 perches,	
fame,			Peter Mafon,	1500	5 8	fame, 106 6-10 perches,	25 4	
fame,			James and Robt. Morton,	11137	4 70 6	Charles Brinley, I do, value 101 dollars	29	
Thomas Brown's heirs,	2000	6 77 3	Nathaniel Maffey,	1000	5 8	Francis Bewel, I do, value 200 dollars	26	
Henry Banks,	6000	1 69 3	fame and Robt. Purviance,	1000		James Buford,	99	53 1
William Bullock,	10000	2 82	J. & Robt. Morton.	11137	4 70 6	John Bobbs,	100	1 32 1
A. Bouquet,	5600	1 38	Abraham Maury,	5000		Arthur Burns,	100	25 8 1-2
Edwd. Blackburn,	779 1-2	2 63 7	fame,	4362	4 72 3	fame,	3-4	
Purvial Bulles,	666 1-3	1 68	fame,	2500		Julius Ashcraft,	80	15 7 3-4
Joseph Bledsoe,	300	76	James McDonald,	1500		Walter Harrel, I house, value 110 dollars	29	
James Grack,	2000	3 39 6	fame,	1500		Charles Brinley, I do, value 101 dollars	26	
Thomas Chinn,	1000	1 69 3	Richd. Merewether,	1000		Francis Bewel, I do, value 200 dollars	53 1	
John Clark,	2148	91	Nichs. Merewether,	11137	4 70 6	James Buford,	900	15 5
William Cary,	500	1 69 3	fame,	5000		John Bobbs,	100	8 41 1-2
John Collier,	677 1-2	2 29 2	fame,	4362	4 72 3	Andrew Barbee,	286	48 4
George Clymour,	666 1-3	21 2	Moses Moore,	1500		William Bobbs,	103	8 1-2
Michael Clarke, &c.,	6448	31	fame,	1500		John Bobbs,	100	8 1-2
Thomas Carnal,	30000	101 20	Nicholas Merewether,	714	1 52	Julius Ashcraft,	80	15 7 3-4
Boling Clarke,	666 5-8	2 26	fame,	2000		Walter Harrel, I house, value 110 dollars	29	
Joseph Campbell,	600	29	Rice Neal,	1016	2 9 2-1	Charles Brinley, I do, value 101 dollars	26	
Thos. Davis,	5000	1 42 3	John Philips,	1474	1 91 4	Francis Bewel, I do, value 200 dollars	53 1	
George Dooley,	787	34	John Payne,	4000		James Buford,	900	15 5
Joel Doggett,	500	2 10 8	fame,	1100	2 7 4 5	John Bobbs,	100	8 41 1-2
Wm. Duval and Robt. Pollards,	20440		Robt. Purviance's heirs,	2000	10 16	Andrew Braman, 53 1-3 perches,	200	20 8 1-4
Wm. Duval and J. Barrett,	6070		Constant Perkins,	1000	3 38 8	Sam'l Beeler,	4237	170 8
Wm. Duval,	2500		Jacob Peck,	1200	3 4	Abr'l Buford,	421	12 1
fame,	4900		David Pannell,	800	2 70	John Buford,	212	9 21 1-2
Teffe Ewel,	3750	12 70	Nathl. Pope,	2000	7 61 5	John Buford, I house, val. 200 dollars	150	51 6
William Edmonston,	1400	4 74 6	Joseph Parker,	7500	38 83	Timothy Bewell,	66	10 2
William Edmonston,	1000	42 3	Joseph Purkins,	5936 1-4		Henry Brinley,	22 6	
Benjamin Fulton,	10000	2 44 3	Wm. Rice in right of his wife,	1000	3 38 6	John Brinley,	100	10 2
Edwd. Ford,	2187 1-3	61 6	John Piper,	1200	3 47	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
John Fifson,	4922	1 59	William Pollard,	916	7 22	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
Adam Filler,	500	1 70	William Pope,	2376	5 68	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
Vincent Gray,	300	84	Peter Penabaker,	500	1 27 9 1-2	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
Peter Gurrant,	2000	56 4	Alexander Quarrier,	400	167	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
Simon Gratz,	5000	1 70	George Rice,	10281	2 6 8 1-2	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
Robert Gamble,	1000	6 77	John Robinson,	600	1 67	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
fame,			Byrd Rogers,	800	2 71 4	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
Thomas Geft,	2000		Alexander Robinson,	1600	5 41 8	John Brinley, I house,	100	10 2
fame,	4000		Guy Smith,	1500	427	John Clark,	2148	3 82 7
fame,	4000		Withers Smith,	300	1 42 7	William Cary,	500	94 5
John Gray,	4368	14 78 6	John Swann,	1400	7 10 6	C. Clark, Mitchell and Rannalls,	2000	3 82 1-2
Mordecai Gif,	4000	12 54 6	Joseph Sutton,	175 1-2	84 5	Cartney Carmack,	6441	10 1 4
Thomas Gif,	6000	35 4 9	fame,	323		Arthur Connelly,	328	8 3
fame,	4000		John Sherton,	666 1-3	1 53 3 1-3	Elijah Caudill,	130	66 1-2
fame,	3756		Alex. Stuart,	500	15 8	Archibald Campbell,	677 1-2	1 14 5
James Gray's heirs, &c.,	4225	1 18 6	Joseph Suther,	4000	13 54 6 1-2	Robert Cradock,	840	3 51 1-2
William Hain,	1000	1 70	John Steele,	2566 1-4		John Carpenter,	200	9
Nathl. Hamilton,	140	5	fame,	1200	14 77	William Carter,	2	3 4
Jeff Hollingsworth,	2437 1-2	12 20	George Settle,	500		John Collum,	100	3 4 3
John Harris' son,	15000	4 22 6	Reuben Sanders,	1000	3 38 7	John Dane,	549	1 29 1-2
John and Jourdan Harris,	4419 1-4	1 24 6	Joseph Smith,	2500	12 69 5	Joseph Dicken,	291	12 6 1-2
Jourdan Harris,	10000	33 83	Saml. Sherrin's heirs,	200	67 7	Charles Dicken,	291	12 6 1-2
John Hunter,	1000	3 38	Samuel Sockette,	400	1 34 3	John Duckworth,	241	1 2
Jeff Hollingsworth,	2437	13 37	Edwd. Stephens,	7500	2 5 40	John Dugay,	50	26 1 4
David Hutcheson,	7171	2 4	John Steele,	2000	8 45	John Duet, 53 1-3 poles,	99	5 7
J. Hunter and C. Morgan,	500	1 70	fame,	2666 1-3	13 8	Robert Dicken,	2000	3 52 1-2
Peter Hembrough,	1000	28 3	Samuel Shannon,	1200	2 7 3 2	John Dicken, Alexander Dugay,	133 1-3	9 2
Bennet Henderdon's heirs,	2000	56	James Smith,	800	507	James Dickey,	200	3 5 1-2
Matthew Henton's heirs,	560	15	William Thompson,	200	29	Karon Darnald,	1400	3 5 1-2
John Hadden,	200	50	James Trabue,	1000		Ellinor Eltan,	133	2 6 5
John Harrison,	500	1 70	fame,	500		Joseph Englez,	200	25 1
Moses Hall,	440	12 3	fame,	2000		William Ervin,	200	2 1 2
John Hargin,	1300	3 29 6	fame,	400		Leonard Eker,	149	5 5
Joseph Jones' affs.,	2000	36 4	fame,	1430	10 23 7 1-2	Thomas Fulton, 5 1-3 perches,	26	21 1-2
Dominick Jourdan,	7000	17 77 8	fame,	1000		Benjamin Funnell,	543	4 5 1-2
Robert Jacobs,	10000	2 81 5 1-2	fame,	1000		Evian Francis,	2300	3 84 6
Patrick Jack,	10000	32 86 6	fame,	400		Samuel Fulton, 1 house, value 100 dolls,	200	1 2
Benj. Johnson,	15000	4 23 1	fame,	1000		Matthew Glaves,	500	27 4 1-2
Joseph Kelly,	3000	10 16	fame,	400		Jacob Grothong,	150	7 31 2
James Lyle's heirs,	500	14	Jeffrey Taylor,	2300	64 9	John Groom,	500	5 7
George Lawman,	11838	3 34 5	Jeffrey Taylor,	2135	7 24 3	Thomas Griffin,	149	7 1 2
Elias Langham,	600		fame,	2000	20 26 1	Benj. Gofney,	199	5 2
fame,	600		Charles Thrushorn,	2865	9 2 1 1-2	Matthew Grigg,	22	17 1-4
fame,	900	4 66	Shadrick Voon,	1333 1-3	2 2 5 3	Robert Gamble,	1000	2 2 4
Benj. Logan,	800		John Wilton,	3338 1-2	1 3 2 1-2	John Greenlee,	1000	2 2 4
William Lightfoot,	1160	32 5	William Wyett,	3000	9 4 4	James Hawkins, occupied by John Ryle,	600	6 28 9
James Marshall,	5396	1 36	Elie Williams,	3000	84 5	Robert Howe,	2	3 1-2
Samuel Meredith,	4900	16 38	John Watson,	2000	54 3	John Hume,	100	5 3 1-2
fame,	666 5-3	18 7	Merly Walker,	1968	94 7 1-2	Jeremiah Highfield,	50	26 3
Joseph M'Dowell,	133	144 7 1-2	William Walker,	8030	6 9 3	Garrett Hume, occupied by Wm. Hume,	2	3 1-2
Wade Mosby,	400	1 42 11-2	fame,	9250	6 2	fame, occupied by Geo. Beulon,	750	1 30 1 1-2
John May's Devises, and	600	170	Joseph Watson,	200		Peter Howe,	2	2 2 1-2
fame,	1329	4 40	Thomas Watkins,	900	5 7 4 6	Jeremiah Harrison,	5035	8 52 5 1-2
James Marshall,	4900	16	fame,	500		John Hunter,	1000	1 70
Barnard Markum,	6561	33	James Wilkinfon,	1000	47 41	William Hewlett,	2	2 1-2
George Moffet,	1000	42	fame,	1000		Samuel Huley,	100	70 3 1-2
Hugh Mercer's heirs,	40 0 0	13 51 3	Merly Walker,	8000	4 2 2 6	Lewis Hawkins,	200	53 1-2
John May's heirs,	333 1-3		fame,	2000		Jacob Hendrick,	587	49 1-2
fame,	333 1-3		Joseph Watkins,	200		James Hawkim,	900	1 32 3
fame,	133 1-3		George Wayte,	625	66 1 1-2	John Hendley,	200	2 3 1-2
fame,	100		Joseph Watkins,	200	2 11 7 1-2	Richd. Hunt,	500	8 1 3
John Melton,	500	3	fame,	100	56 8 1-2	Mary Juniper & Son,	1	5 1-2
fame,	500	3 38 6	Thos. Watkins,	100	11 1-2	Joshua Jones,	100	7 9
Thomas Montgomery,	1165 12	1 72	William Willis,	5000	4 4	John Johnson,	49	45 0
Andrew Moore,	250		Francis Webf,	10000		James Johnson,	4500	8 62 1
fame,	1971	1 82 3	fame,	20000		Samuel Johnson,	200	8 3 1-2
fame,			fame,			Edward Kings,	100	28 6
John Kephry,			fame,			John Kephry,	120	1 7 4 5

Reputed Owner, &c.	Acre.	IDC.I.M.I	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acre.	IDC.I.M.I	Reputed Owner, &c.	Acre.	IDC.I.M.I
John Keeler,	157	100	Jacob Verrillan,	900	1	Margaret Logan,	40	372
William Kenady,	600	1	Jeremiah York,	50	1	William Lowe,	80	116
fame,	589	1	Leonard Young,	1000	1	Charles Lockert,	160	153 1-2
fame,	450	1	Zebulon Alphin,	150	1	Robert Lowry,	50	334
fame,	800	1	William Adams,	200	1	William Lemon,	200	334
fame,	1400	1	Samuel Anderson,	206	7	John M'Intire,	50	333
fame,	2653	1	Daniel Booker,	40	1	James Mart,	147	335 1-2
fame,	2377	1	John Blackney, occup'd by John Taylor,	1	1	Latharine Malony,	50	136 1-2
fame,	2333	1	Robert Brumfield,	50	1	James M'Cluer,	100	693
fame,	2699	1	John Brown,	200	1	Thos Mackinson,	100	473 1-2
Peter Kester,	99	1	Alexr. Brown,	100	1	James M'Kittrick,	100	55
Joseph Kelly,	99	1	John Barkshire,	92	1	James M'Mullis,	200	180
Isaac Kelton,	113	1	Robert Barn,	100	1	James Miller,	100	116
John Love,	200	1	James Brown,	125	2	Nicholas Milner,	100	134
Thomas Lankester,	100	1	William Bush, occup'd by Tobias Mattox,	50	1	David Muselman,	50	186
John Louth,	6000	2	John Bush, occup'd by Tobias Mattox,	50	1	Christopher Muselman,	267	775
Jacob E. Larry,	425	2	Joseph Cafey,	50	1	James M'Ilvain,	100	120
Alvin Mountjoy,	146	2	Benjamin Coleman,	130	1	James M'Ilvain, 1 house, value 100 dollars,	235	464
fame,	154	1	Curry's heirs, occup'd by Nichs. Harrison,	100	6	James M'Clere,	130	411 1-2
fame,	2400	4	Joseph Commons, occup'd by Jno. Woolry,	93	2	John M'Intire,	200	729
James M'Chandis,	100	1	James Commons, occup'd by Jno. Commons,	30	1	John M'Cutchin,	50	614 1-2
John M'Clanahan,	2	1	fame, 1 house, value 500 dollars,	135	3	Myles M'Ilvain,	250	200
John Martin,	2	3	Francis Colenan	100	701	James M'Ilvain, 1 house, value 120 dollars,	249	2498
John Macville,	99	1	John Cox,	68	27	John Martin,	150	433
Chas M'Lauhillin,	199	1	Edwd. Clifford,	200	69	Henry Moore,	50	235 1-2
Abraham Murry,	4362	1	Jacob Conord,	100	84	John Miller sen., occupied by John Miller jun.	250	110 5 1-2
fame,	2300	1	Richard Clark,	2551	4	Richard Clark,	250	25
fame,	1500	1	Benjamin Clements,	500	124	Samuel Moore,	100	1826
Wade Mofby,	6000	2	(William Clark,	500	125	Felix M'Elyah,	100	372
Jacob Myers,	1500	2	George Culp,	2133	1	Monizet Maxa,	145	70
Peter Mullin,	600	1	Martin Castle,	1000	425	fame,	134	200
Richard M'Cary,	2688	1	Archd. Curry,	1800	783	Stephen Marshall,	200	357
Thomas M'Clay,	249	1	George Caldwell,	1633	712	John Minter, occup'd by Thos. McCollum,	2	2
Dunken M'Vicker,	49	1	Robert Cradock,	330	15	David M'Cunn,	600	1 1-3
William Mardes,	149	1	Lewis Craig, occup'd by Alexr. Doyal	60	622	John Morrison,	200	508
Peter Murphy,	80	1	Michael Couger, occup'd by Jas. Garran,	2	7	James Ctaony,	750	128
Daniel Mofby,	203	1	Johab Crawford, occup'd by Wm. Scott,	2	35	James M'Elroy,	100	100
James M'Collum,	2	1	Thomas Dryden,	62	45	James M'Koy, occup'd by Saml. Smith,	2	25
Benjamin Mitchell,	49	1	Jones Dooks,	150	2	Thomas Moore, occup'd by James Harris,	3	12
John Machir,	2000	1	Nathaniel Doan,	150	558	John Martin, occupied by Philip Wiggins,	2	35
John Morifron,	1300	1	William Daney, occup'd by Jno. Debuler	100	19	Same,	135	29
Mary M'Connel,	1485	2	Eimnd. Doan,	46	189	Peter New,	50	62
Daniel Mitchell,	3327	1	Benajah Dunn,	150	456	Robert Newel,	150	200
Daniel Mends,	300	1	Ezekiah Dunn,	100	279	Gasper Peck,	2	25
Turner Morris,	4700	1	Robert Davis,	40	29	Joseph Peck,	100	522
James M'Ferson,	400	1	Joseph Davis,	800	345	Emmab. Plunket,	100	100
John Mansfield,	500	1	John Dudson,	339	1	William Plunket,	100	33
fame,	400	1	John Eads,	171	31	Philip Pock,	100	33
Robert M'Cray, 1 house, value 130 dollars.	2500	1	John Edmund,	26	26	John Pock,	100	96 9 1-2
Spencer Neal,	2	1	Henry Fry,	75	14	Peter Price, occup'd by Conrad Price,	200	601
William H. O'reutt,	29	1	Griffith Foote,	100	93	Patrick Pendergrafs,	550	550
Wilfon Pickett,	100	1	Samuel Fosfer,	100	438	Matthew Patterson,	773	636 3
Mary Perry,	998	5	John Foote,	166	678	fame,	14	40
David Perry's heirs,	1000	8	James Flaccardy,	2	3	Same,	1125	636 3
Edward Payne sen.	1300	6	Leonard Garnet,	200	2162	Purviance, 1 house, value 100 dollars,	1000	564
Thomas Peak, occupied by Prettyman. Merry,	2	3	William Gray,	80	1823	Purviance, 1 house, value 100 dollars,	1000	564
Henry Payne,	2500	1	John Grinnings,	50	173	Isaac Pevy, occupied by Abram Chishman,	2	35
Matthew Patterson,	1875	794	Thomas Grinning,	50	15	Purviance, 1 house, value 100 dollars,	2023	1714
Robert Pruitt,	484	205	Godfrey Gray,	200	616	Isaac Pevy, occupied by Abram Chishman,	2023	1714
Jeremiah Price,	200	831	Nathaniel Glafgow,	125	320	William Rankin,	100	652
Robert Patterson,	400	671	Geo. Given,	200	344	Griffin Robinson,	100	545 1-2
Peachy, occupied by Saml. Egnew,	149	712	Thomas Gillans,	300	174	William Rutter,	75	185
fame, occupied by Saml. Vanhook,	149	538	Richd. Gillam, oc. by Myles M'Ilvair	2	23	James Ross,	90	642 1-2
fame, occupied by Jacob Bawm,	149	612	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Wm. Harrison	300	2608	David Rofton,	50	344 1-2
fame, occupied by Michl. Brady,	299	612	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Wm. Harrison	100	276	John Rofton,	90	728
Stuart Ritchey,	1	821	Benj. Harrison, 1 house, value 400 dollars,	100	135	Allan Reed,	2	3
Jonah Reynolds,	89	321	Benjamin Harrison, occupied by H. Hall,	50	389	Joseph Reed,	2	25
Charles Reynolds,	239	821	Benjamin Hamilton,	100	110	James Roney,	185	648 1-2
Thomas Read,	100	745	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Lau. Harrison.	200	130	William Rankin,	100	30 11-2
John Richardson,	518	55	Benj. Harrison, oc. by Lau. Harrison.	200	130	Andrew Robinson,	200	300
William Rice,	600	16	Benj. Harrison,	200	1673	William Robinson,	100	14 1-2
Thomas Reeds,	60	17	Benj. Harrison, oc. by John Dawfor	100	19	Mark Simons,	500	3428 1-2
Stephen Robertson,	399	668	fame, occupied by Jane Courcy,	2	2	Herron Smith,	15	10 8 1-2
Saml. Rannals,	1300	170	Allan Holland,	200	126	Joseph Snodgrafs,	100	61
Richard Randal,	150	125	Michl. Hofman, oc. by Jacob Hufman	200	126	Lewis Snell,	120	438 34 2
Richd. Rice,	133	125	John Henry,	300	154	Joseph Stphenfon,	100	591
David Rolfs, occupied by Walter Jewett,	350	3	Michl. Hofman,	2	134	George Sumalt,	150	148
Jeffe Stuart,	80	30	James Hutchinfon,	430	3365	Anthony Samuel,	124	273
George Smith,	75	20	Samuel Hinch,	125	1946	Henry Shover,	125	447
Daniel Stuart,	100	28	fame,	530	3663	Lucas Sullivant, occupied by Jno. Stephenfon,	30	162 1-2
John Stuart,	100	1	Benjamin Harrison,	140	3663	Elizabeth Smith,	2	43
fame,	130	3	fame,	100	8	Jonatha Swifld,	50	35
Charles Stewart,	2	35	fame,	100	21	Eliztha Swifld,	150	52 4 1-2
Samuel Stytz,	100	27	27, 1-2, 28 inn lots, of 40 poles each,	100	19	John Sheets,	100	24 11-2
Henry Smith,	200	607	fame, 1 house, value 1500 dollars.	400	225	John Scott,	150	126
Elizabeth Stephens;	2000	708	William Horton,	100	857	John Smith, occupied by David Smith,	2	35
Thomas Smith,	499	6	Thomas Holt,	2300	6346	Henry Smalt,	100	35
John Stephens,	50	72	Alexander Hamilton,	130	19	John Trumble,	100	464
Charles Smithy,	1000	631	Thomas Hinklon,	130	29	fame, 80 perches,	200	371 1-2
fame,	1000	170	Vill. Henry, occupied by Wm. Henry	400	235	John Tittle, 1 house, value 200 dollars,	178	270 6 1-2
Thomas Scott,	300	125	John Haden,	1000	21	William Trimble,	50	126
Thomas Settle,	4958	125	Benj. Hacker, occupied by Saml. Rawlings	2028	373	William Turvy,	2	12
John A. Strange,	800	125	John Henley,	330	1293	Daniel Taylor,	180	351
Smith Scoote,	500	1403	John Hendley,	500	21	William Townsley, occupied by Hester Kilbreath,	150	154 1-2
Robert Taylor,	100	116	Benj. Hacker, occupied by Saml. Rawlings	100	416	Jessie Trahee, occupied by Jos. Burton,	65	673
Solomon Trusle	199	1581	John Kendle,	100	37	fame, occupied by James Scott,	219	2218
fame,	350	1368	John Kirkpatrick,	100	70	John Vance,	2630	275
Daniel Thatcher,	149	5881	George Kirkpatrick,	100	7211-2	fame, 40 perches,	5	29 1-2
James Thompson,	149	181	Wm. Kerrons, occup'd by Jno. Kerrons.	2	28	fame, 38 do.	600	291 1-2
Edmund Taylor,	56	181	William Kerrns,	2	28	fame, 36 do.	600	291 1-2
Rob. Todd, occupied by Henry Pickel.	1000	5881	Daniel Kihlert,	150	862	fame, 35 do.	600	291 1-2
William Tibbs,	325	1861	James Key,	100	453	Abraham Venable,	600	677 1-2
James Trimbale,	1000	1861	Simon Kenton, occupied by James Dunn	100	508	Andw. & Wm. Vance, 1 house, value 275 dollars,	200	677 1-2
George Underwood,	800	1861	fame, occupied by Jeremiah Dunn,	2	3	James Wood,	300	743
Ezekiel Vanhorn,	300	1861	fame, occupied by Ezekiel Rawlings,	2	3	William White,	100	2 531 1-2
Andrew Vance,	500	1861	fame, occupied by John Pickett,	2	3	Thomas Wilson,	200	533 1-2
Nathaniel Vice,	99	1861	fame, occupied by David Scott,	2	3	Andw. Willson,	180	523
Milly Voden,	2	1861	Lauren Long, oc. by Ann Chandler	200	60	James Winn,	50	65 2 1-2
Andrew Walker,	200	1861	Oliver Kilgore, oc. by Saml. M'Chillier	100	196	James Wallis,	100	170
John White, 53 1-3 perches,	146	1861	John Lair, 1 house, value 120 dollars,	1	354	Daniel Workman,	50	523
Isaac Ware,	339	2	1861	144	120	William West,	100	523
John Williams,	49	179	David Lindley, oc. by Wm. Newell,	75	196	John Webb,	200	519
Jacob W. Walker,	200	3651	Andrew Lawell, 1 house, value 120 dollars,	1	354	140	521 1-2	
John Waller, 26 perches,	146	1861	John Lair, 1 house, value 120 dollars,	144	12015	The Sale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day, until all shall be sold.	152	140
fame, 140 do.	146	1861	1	1	ISAAC HOELMAN, Coll. 6th Coll. Distri.			
fame,	146	1861	1	1				
John Warren,	420	1861	1	1				
Matthew Walton,	1000	1861	1	1				
Richard Wiett, oc. by Jno. Livingston,	99	1861	1	1				

The Sale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue from day to day, until all shall be sold.

ISAAC HOELMAN, Coll. 6th Coll. Distri.

THE KNETUCKY GAZETTE EXTRA.—Monday, June 1, 1801.

STRAYED or STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber living in Mason county, Kentucky, on the 11th inst. a bay Horse, about 8 years old, 14 hands 3 inches high, wellmade, paces, trots, and racks well, has a nick'd tail, which he carries very high, and when pacing goes very wide behind. He has a brand on the near thigh, but I do not recollect what it was & some large saddle marks.

If he is not stolen I expect he will make for Lexington, as mr. John Clay, and a mr. Nelson in Lexington own'd him some time.

If stolen, any person apprehending the thief and securing him in gaol, shall be entitled to TEN DOLLARS REWARD, and for the horse alone FIVE DOLLARS, when delivered to me or mr. Jephtha Dudley in Lexington.

William Stubblefield.

Mason County, 28th April, 1801.

Brid

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellum, consisting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finished, large and convenient Cellars, a large frame Stable and Kitchen, good Smoke House, and Three Lots belonging to the above premises. Also two hundred acres of GOOD QUALITIED LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the Land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole amount will be received in Produce. The terms will be made known by application to Messrs. Cochrane & Thurlby, merchants, of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

Danville, 9th February, 1801

Jtpt

DENEALE'S

PATENT KILN.

THE subscriber, a native born citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and residing at Dumfries, having invented a KILN for the purpose of drying Grain, particular Corn, and for which he has obtained a Patent from the General Government, is desirous of disposing of the privilege of erecting and using the said Kiln, to any persons who may apply for the same.

The advantages attending this Kiln, he flatters himself, will be found vastly superior to any thing of the kind now in use; it being erected at a very inconsiderable expence, and when used by manufacturers of Flour, may be worked with but little expence or manual labour, and it dries the Grain without injury to the colour, taste or smell of the Flour; and will render it capable of being kept without fouring almost any length of time. From actual experiment, it has been found that one cord of wood is sufficient to dry from 1500 to 2000 bushels of Grain; and to those who are engaged in the business of manufacturing Corn Flour, the saving in labour and fuel will be immense, independant of other advantages.

His price for the privilege of using the Patent Kiln, accompanied with a drawing and explanatory notes, so as to enable any workman to erect it, will be Forty Dollars, for a Kiln containing 40 bushels, and one dollar for each bushel a Kiln contains above or under that quantity.

Letters addressed to him (POST-PAID) will be duly attended to.

James Daneale.

November 12, 1801.

Please read the annexed Certificates.

Since James Daneale compleated his KILN for drying of Grain, (and for which he has received a patent right) I have got about fifteen hundred barrels of meal manufactured of corn dried therein, which was shipped to Alexandria, Norfolk and New-York, and at these places much approved of, as superior to meal made of corn dried in the mode heretofore common. Neither colour or taste is injured, as no smoke passes through it, or any portion subject to be burned, as in the old mode of drying; the

process is so contrived, that every grain receives an equal portion of heat, the work is as effectually done, though little fuel is consumed comparatively with the old system, and much labour is saved. On the whole, I can with confidence say that it requires but to examine one of these "DENEALE'S KILNS" at work, to convince of its being an improvement which must become extensively beneficial to the community. Grain may be taken from the field, and immediately made fit to ship on the longest voyages. In southern climates, it must be more specially and generally useful, as thereby, and at small expence, the fly, or weevil, so troublesome and destructive, may be destroyed in embryo, immediately after harvest.

2 James Smith.

Dumfries, 7 November, 1801.

Fairfax County, to wit:

I do hereby certify that I was (with others) called on by Mr. James Deneale of Dumfries, to inspect a KILN constructed and contrived by him on a new plan, for drying of Indian Corn and other Grain, and after seeing this machine at work, observing the effect it had on the Grain, and viewing the model, I am of opinion that Mr. James Deneale's Kiln is contructed on the best plan of any that I have ever yet seen, for these reasons, that the Grain is well and equally dried, most other Kilns burn some grains and leave others undried; that the Grain dried in this Kiln is not smoked, that a much larger quantity may be dried in a given time, and that the fuel and labour necessary, is not one half of what other Kilns require: it is well known to every country the great advantage of Kiln-drying grain, corn in particular cannot be shipped on long voyages without, and that insect, so destructive called the fly may be destroyed in the grain by Kiln-drying. Given under my hand this 4th day of November, 1801.

George Gilpin.

ALEXANDRIA, 4th November, 1800.

To all whom it may concern, I do hereby certify, that I have examined the model of Mr. James Deneale's CORN KILN at Dumfries, and am fully satisfied that it is the best invention that has ever come under my notice for drying of grain, it will not require half the labour or fuel which was necessary, on the plan formerly in use. I likewise inspected several hundred barrels of meal at this port made from corn dried in said Kiln, and find it entirely free from being smoked, which has heretofore injured the meal very much, when the grain was dried on the plan formerly used.

2 Daniel Douglass.
Flour Inspector.

I, Isaac M'Pherson, of the Occoquan mills, in the county of Prince William, (miller) do hereby certify, that I have worked one of James Deneale's new invented CORN KILNS, and find that I can dry 500 or 600 bushels of corn each day, and better than I ever saw corn dried on any other kind of Kiln: I am of opinion that one cord of wood will dry 2000 bushels of grain. I further find, that wheat may be dried immediately when taken from the field, which will be fit for shipping, and prevent the fly, or what is called the weevil from injuring the grain.

Isaac M'Pherson.
November 4, 1801.

I, Cleon Moore, Notary Public in and for the district of Alexandria, duly admitted and sworn, do hereby certify, that Daniel Douglass is Inspector of Flour for the Port of Alexandria; and that Isaac M'Pherson is a miller, and has been for some years largely concerned in that business, at the Occoquan mills;—that George Gilpin and James Smith are Gentlemen of respectability and reputed scientific abilities. Given under my hand, this 13th day of November, 1800.

Cleon Moore.

The subscriber has a complete model and proper directions for building the above Kilns, for further particulars apply to

2 Samuel Tebbs.
Washington, May 16th, 1801.

3w 12s



FRESH MEDICINE.

Just arrived from Philadelphia, at our shop, near the Stray-Pen, Lexington, and to be sold for CASH, Fine Linen, or Flax-Seed.

Also RED CLOVER SEED,
FOR SALE.
ANDW. MC CALLA & CO.

Cut-Nail Manufactory

NOW commencing by the subscriber, on Main Street, next door to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where all kinds of Cut Nails and Brads, of the best quality, can be had at the following prices, for CASH, viz—

	S D
Ten and Twelve Penny Brads;	1 3
Ten Penny Nails,	1 4
Eight Penny do.	1 5
Six and Four penny do.	1 6
Three Penny do.	1 10

Also on hand, a handsome assortment of Hammered Nails, Brads and Spriggs, which he will sell very low.

George Norton.
Lexington, April 23d, 1801.

Brid

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the 29th day of May, I shall attend at Lee's big spring, the head of Lee's Branch, in Woodford county, with commissioners appointed, in order to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses, respecting an entry, made in 1780, in the name of Reuben Young, that calls for said head of Lee's Branch, and do such other things as the law requires, the business to continue from day to day until compleated.

REUBEN YOUNG.

May 8. 3w*

I WILL give immediate employment to three or four JOURNEYMEN TINNERS, who understand their business. I will also take two or three Boys from 15 to 18 years of age, as apprentices to the TIN and COPPERSMITHS business.

THOMAS REID,
12th, January, Lexington.

BLUE DYING.

The Subscriber has commenced

BLUE DYING,

IN the house lately occupied by Mr. Megowan, on Main Street, in the town of Lexington, where Cotton or Thread will be dyed with deep and lasting colors. Those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their stuff died in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

JOHN COCK.
May 11th, 1801.
3t

